Neighborhood Tree Fund

Tree Planting Slide Show

City of Seattle Dept. of Neighborhoods

8

SDOT Urban Forestry





to provide 23 percent coverage.

30% is recommended in Seattle's Urban Forest

Management Plan

Planting trees...



IT'S EASY!!!!

Planting trees...





IS IT THE RIGHT TREE FOR THE SPACE??!!

Overhead wires



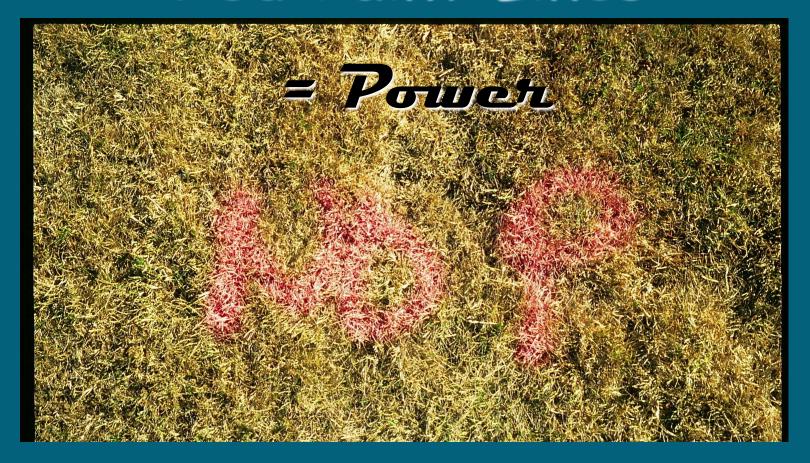
Driveway



White paint is for trees



Red Paint Lines



"No P" means no power!



Blue Paint Lines = Water Meter 5' Clearance is required.



Sewer Cards

Show the location of the sewer lines from the main line to your house. They also indicate how deeply the lines are buried.

Copies of Sewer Cards are obtained from the Department of Planning and Development sidesewerinfo@seattle.gov

20th floor of the Seattle Municipal Tower

700 Fifth Ave

684-5362



What to do when....

The tree marks are within 5' of underground utilities??

 Move the tree to a new location with the property owner's permission that meets our setback requirements

OR

· Call DON (684-0464) to come and pick up the tree for planting elsewhere



Use GOOD body mechanics:

- ·Lift with your legs
- · Keep your back straight
- · Share the load Tarps are great for carrying trees



Be aware of your surroundings!



TOOLS OF THE TRADE

Preparation

- >Wire baskets
- >Burlap or plastic
- >Twine
- >Trunk protectors

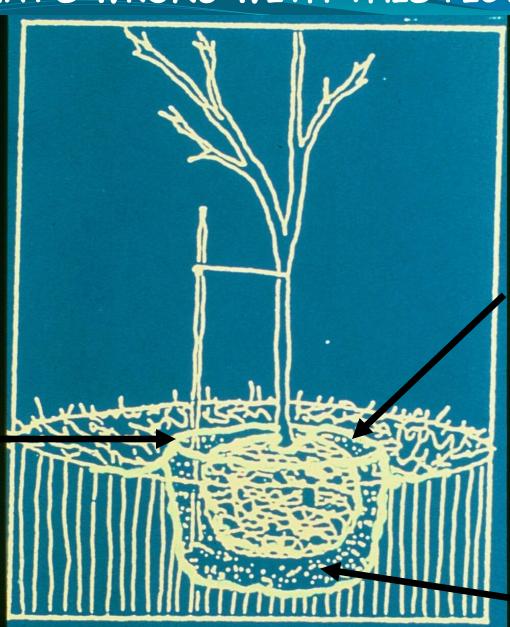
Packaging!!







WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE?



PLANTING TOO DEEP

SMALL HOLE

> LOOSE SOIL





The graft union is NOT the trunk flare!



Measure the root ball then measure the hole

Measure twice, dig once!

Minimum hole size should be twice the diameter of the soil ball the larger, the better.



Square or Round? Your Choice!





Cutouts in sidewalks provide extra room for growing roots



Augurs speed digging... but don't go too deep!



"PRECISION PICKING"



Place the tree into a wide shallow hole... lifting by the root ball, not the trunk!



Look for the root flare...



Cut away burlap...



Make sure all twine, strings, wrapping is removed.



Backfilling...

- Recheck that the tree is straight
- · Orient correctly
- Partially fill with soil
- Tamp, but don't stomp
- Use (a lot of!)
 water to settle the
 soil and eliminate
 air pockets as you
 backfill.

Tarps make clean-up easy.



Container stock

Cut all circling roots that cannot be loosened!







Be sure to look for and remove circling



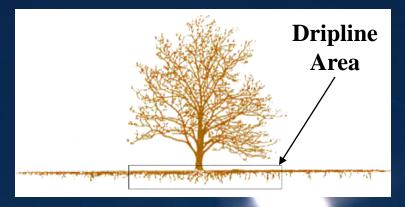
roots on the bottom of the rootball



MULCH & WATER

WATERING TREES

- Root systems spread 2-3 times the height of a tree.
- With transplanting, trees lose 80% of their root system
- Most absorbing roots are in the top 12 inches of soil.
- · Critical root zone is within the dripline.



New trees require consistent water in order to establish (first 2-3 years).

 Keep the root area moist!
 Do not allow root balls to dry out.

How much and how often
depends on weather, type and maturity
of the plant, root depth and soil type

 watch the tree's "body language."

- 5-10 gallons of water for each inch of the tree's diameter per week.
- Water slow and deep

SIGNS OF:

· OVER-WATERING

- Soil is constantly damp
- Leaves turn a lighter shad of green or turn yellow
- Young shoots are wilted
- Leaves are green yet brittle.
- *Algae and mushrooms are growing.

· UNDER-WATERING

- Older leaves turn yellow or brown and drop off.
- *Leaves are wilted.
- *Leaves curl.





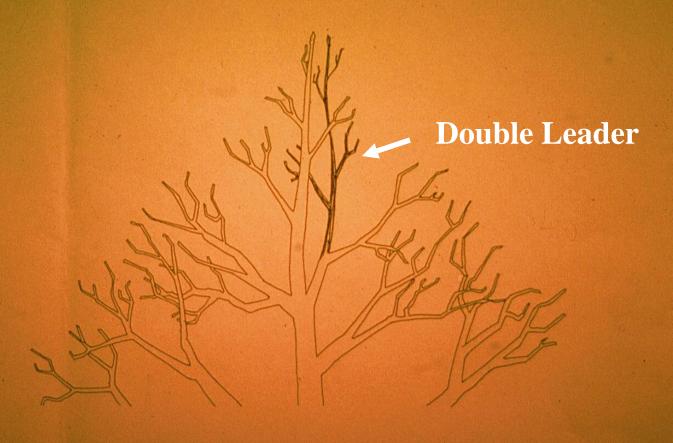


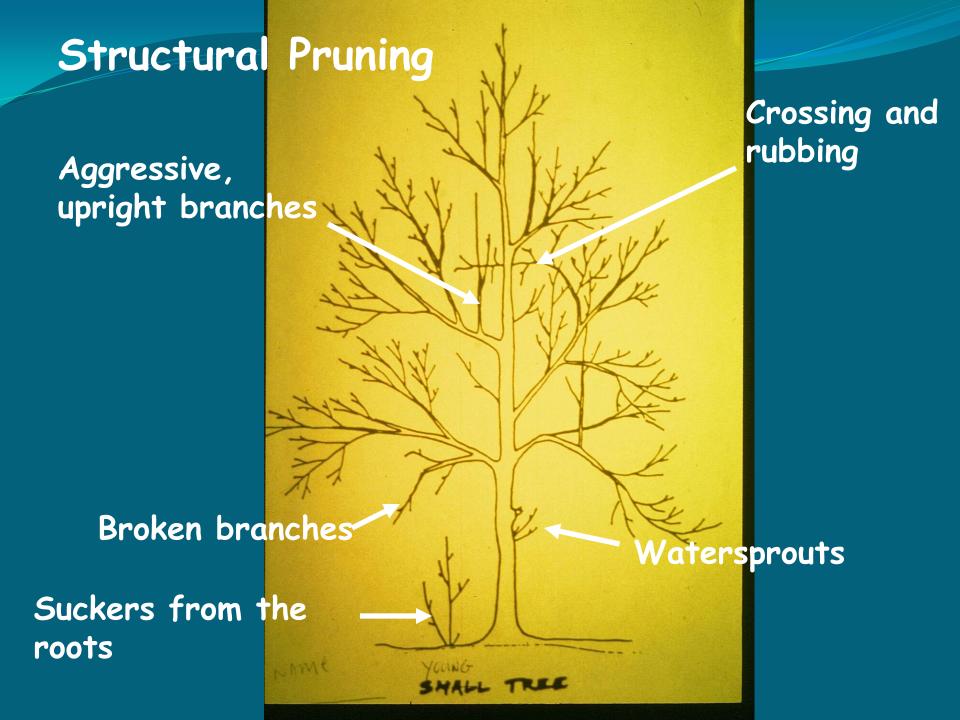
To stake or not to stake...



Tree Stewards at work!

WHAT ABOUT PRUNING?





Common causes of tree death







Don't do this at home!

Trees are not telephone poles!



Remove stakes after 1st season



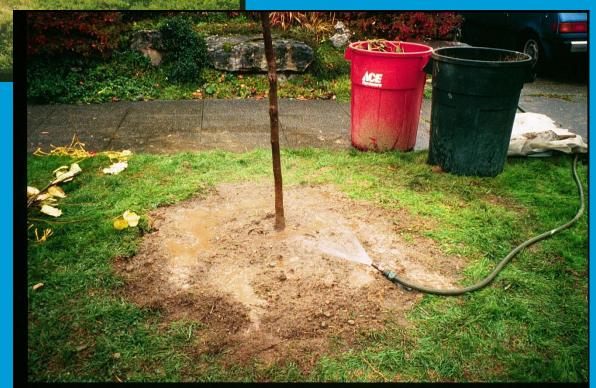
Before...





Day of planting
2 new Redbud
trees

Careful summer watering...





three years later!



